Please report the following diseases/conditions, including probable cases, to Epidemiology & Assessment using the *specified method and time frame*.

> Epidemiology and Assessment P.O. Box 6128, Santa Ana, CA 92706-0128 Telephone: (714) 834-8180, Fax: (714) 834-8196

If a report is urgent and it is a holiday, weekend, or after regular work hours, please contact the public health official on call at (714) 628-7008.

- REPORT IMMEDIATELY by telephone to Epidemiology.
- Report within ONE (1) WORKING DAY of identification by telephone, fax, or mail to Epidemiology.
- Report within SEVEN (7) CALENDAR DAYS of identification by telephone, fax, or mail to Epidemiology.
- ★ When two (2) or more cases or suspected cases of foodborne illness from separate households are suspected to have the same source of illness, please REPORT IMMEDIATELY by telephone to Epidemiology.
- AIDS [Please call, DO NOT FAX REPORT]
- Amebiasis
- Anisakiasis
- Anthrax
- Babesiosis
- Botulism (infant, foodborne, wound)
- Brucellosis
- Campylobacteriosis
- ⑦ Chancroid
- Chlamydial infections
- Cholera Cholera
- Ciguatera Fish Poisoning
- ⑦ Coccidioidomycosis
- Colorado Tick Fever
- Conjunctivitis, acute infections of the newborn—please specify etiology
- Cryptosporidiosis
- 7 Cysticercosis
- To Dengue
- Tiarrhea of newborn, outbreaks only
- Diphtheria
- Domoic Acid Poisoning (Amnesic Shellfish Poisoning)
- Echinococcosis (Hydatid Disease)
- ② Ehrlichiosis
- Encephalitis—please specify etiology
- Escherichia coli O157:H7 infection
- ★ Foodborne disease
- ⑦ Giardiasis
- Gonococcal infections
- Haemophilus influenzae, invasive disease (persons under 30 years of age)
- Hantavirus infections
- The Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome
- Hepatitis A
- The patitis B (specify acute case or chronic)
- 7 Hepatitis C (specify acute case or chronic)
- 7 Hepatitis D (Delta)
- ⑦ Hepatitis, other, acute
- 7 HIV [Please call, DO NOT FAX REPORT]
- Kawasaki Syndrome (Mucocutaneous Lymph Node Syndrome)
- ② Legionellosis
- ② Leprosy (Hansen's Disease)
- ② Leptospirosis
- Listeriosis
- Lyme Disease
- Lymphocytic Choriomeningitis
- Malaria
- Measles (Rubeola)

- Meningitis—please specify etiology
- Meningococcal infections
- Mumps
- Non-Gonococcal Urethritis (excluding lab confirmed Chlamydial infections)
- Outbreaks
- Paralytic Shellfish Poisoning
- Pelvic Inflammatory Disease (PID)
- Pertussis (Whooping Cough)
- Plague, human or animal
- Pneumococcal disease, invasive
- Poliomyelitis, paralytic
- Psittacosis
- Q Fever
- Rabies, human or animal
- Relapsing Fever
- 7 Reve Syndrome
- ⑦ Rheumatic Fever, acute
- ⑦ Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever
- Rubella (German Measles)
- Rubella Syndrome, congenital
- Salmonellosis (other than Typhoid Fever)
- Scombroid Fish Poisoning
- Shigellosis
- Smallpox (Variola)
- Streptococcal infections (invasive disease caused by group A Streptococcus; outbreaks of any type; individual cases in food handlers and dairy workers only)
- Swimmer's Itch (Schistosomal Dermatitis)
- Syphilis
- Taeniasis (request of local health officer)
- ⑦ Tetanus
- 7 Toxic Shock Syndrome
- 7 Toxoplasmosis
- Trichinosis
- Tuberculosis (including suspected cases)
- Tularemia
- Typhoid Fever, cases and carriers
- 7 Typhus Fever
- Unusual diseases
- Varicella (hospitalizations or deaths)
- Vibrio infections
- Viral Hemorrhagic Fevers (e.g., Crimean-Congo, Ebola, Lassa, and Marburg viruses)
- Water-associated disease
- West Nile Virus disease
- Yellow Fever
- Yersiniosis